

RIS TRAINING EFFORTS IN
MANCHURIA, GENERAL
25X1A6c HARBIN, Particular

info Dec 1946
Rpt 8 Jan 1947, F-0

The NVD started training Chinese Intelligence and Radio men immediately after the Russians entered Manchuria. It is believed that there were about ten classes set up. The first class had only one pupil. Russian intelligence and later radio men of Chinese extraction were sent to Mukden in April 1946, but were later driven out by the Chinese B.I.S. agents.

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The Russians have had a great deal of difficulty in moving radio equipment. The present method is to send four or five men into a target area with the different parts of the set. Later the chief radio man for the net arrives in the area with the addresses of the various men. He then contacts the men and establishes a place to reassemble the set.

The Russian Consulate in Harbin is heavily guarded by about 90 men who are adequately equipped to carry on this duty. 8 Mongols have recently been seen around the Consulate. They speak both Russian and Mandarin and it is believed that they are being trained to be sent to Outer Mongolia.

Three neighboring buildings to the principal Consular buildings have been converted into one and are being used as a base for the training of spies and radio men. At least 4 classes of 10 men each have been trained in these buildings. The instructors are Russian Army officers.

The elementary training concentrates on morale and radio sending and receiving. The class members undergo long tests to ascertain their faithfulness prior to their being sent on assignments. Most of the members of the class are former Manchurian signal workers from Harbin. The graduates are dispatched to work in Kirin, Changchun, and Mukden. Secret codes are used in places where they work and they get in contact with local workers.

One of the spy chiefs working under the Russian Army in Harbin is SUN Ming-chi, a Shantung native who was once the Japanese gendarmerie commissioner. After VJ day he switched his allegiance to the Russians and began to run the RR Administration club and other businesses.

The Chinese Communists, except for a few intelligence men and the customers of these intelligence men, are unaware of Soviet intelligence activities in the Harbin area. There is no liaison between the Chinese Communists and the Soviet Intelligence Agencies. The Chinese used by the Soviets are not Communists, and are recruited for financial rather than ideological reasons.

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Rpt 24 April 1947.

Since the Soviets entered Harbin on 5 Sept 1945, the Soviet Officials have secretly and forcibly enrolled employees of the Harbin Telegraph office in the Nankang and Manhiakou areas and taught them signaling code procedures as well as attempted to indoctrinate them with the ideals of Communism. The training program starts at 10 am when the teacher brings the pupils to the school until 4 pm when the students are sent back to the various bureaus.

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The instructors in the schools work under an alias and are specialists in their fields and well versed in the Chinese language.

Each person undergoes a five months training period, at the end of which time he is sent out to do actual work with radios. When working in the field, the operators change signals at least 5 times a month. There are no definite wave lengths. They use one of the Japanese codes with several new phases added.

Harbin

Type of School RIS Agent training school, Advanced Training

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Rpt 6 March 1946
B-2HISTORY

In 1929 Colonels MARTINOV and MOKHOV led a guerilla raid into the Soviet Union. During this raid they first established the existence of a number of Soviet espionage training schools in the Far East

Khabarovsk - training center for saboteurs and wreckers

Vladivostok, training center for intelligence and counterespionage

Voroshilov-Ussuriysk, training center for all labor union activity

Komsomolsk, training center for purely military intelligence regarding the Japanese, Chinese and other armed forces.

Also during the raid much documentary evidence and a number of prisoners were taken. As late as 1945 further evidence was obtained that the above schools and courses continued to exist and that they were even considerably larger.

The RIS school at Harbin was one of several espionage schools run by the Soviets where agents received additional training.

According to this document, the training at the Harbin school started from the moment the Chinese Eastern Railroad passed into joint Sino-Soviet control. The courses at the Harbin school were carried out under the General Affairs Section of the Railway Administration. Here each course was limited to seven students.

The instructors at the Harbin school were graduates from the RIS schools mentioned above at Khabarovsk, Vladivostok, Voroshilov, and Komsomolsk.

STAFF

During 1944 and 1945 the instruction and training work for the Harbin school was carried out by the following:

- ① SOSHNIKOV, the Soviet Vice Consul. At one time prior to his position in Harbin, he had been a teacher at the espionage course at Khabarovsk.

BARKOV, Lt. Was secretary of the Soviet Consulate in Harbin. One of his brothers, ^{Georgi V.} was secretary of Dalkraikom, and another brother was the secretary of the Asiatic Section of the NKID.

SAVCHENKO

PERMYAKOV .Member of the VKP(b)

PANOV "

MURAYEV "

MURAYEV "

BULYGIN "

PUCHKOV "

MAKR-NOK, I. "

STUDENT BODY

In July 1945 the graduating class from the Harbin school consisted of 16 people.

COVER FOR THE SCHOOL

At Harbin all agents trained locally or arriving from abroad were handled by the Society of Soviet Citizens. They received their further appointments and directives from the Soviet Consulate in Harbin.

The Soviet Citizen Society, the official function of which was supposedly to be the welfare of the Soviet Community in Harbin, actually served as a filter. Here all the members were carefully investigated, and the most suitable sorted out for future use as active workers both locally and abroad.

" This was considered to be a very important part of the general activities especially for the near future " (date of info 1945) " At a birthday party on 22 May 1945, at the home of Dr. BUKHALOV (rec'd BUKHALOFF) one of the most prominent Soviet local leaders a Dr. LVOV was overheard to state that in respect that China would soon become the central area of struggle between Soviet Russia and western militarism and that therefore, a large number of trained personnel would be required. As the number of such personnel in Soviet Russia itself was limited to the present, this insufficiency would have to be covered by personnel supplied from the Soviet Far East, Korea, Manchuria and China.

File No. 16-4-84
Report No. [REDACTED] 25X1A6c

Date of Rpt: 13 Mar 48

Period: 1-30 Jan 48 1946- Sept 47

Made by [REDACTED]

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Harbin

Subj: Intelligence School, Harbin

The Northeast Democratic United Army Special Activity School (known to the public as the Northeast Transportation School) is located at 76 Chilin Road, Nan-kang District, Harbin (the former residence of the Japanese Intelligence Chief for the Harbin Area). The period of training of this intelligence school is eight months. The first class of 200 was admitted in May 1946 and graduated in December 1946. The second class of 170 students entered December 1946 and graduated in August 1947. The third class (estimated at from 150 to 200 students) began training September 1947, and at the time the information was submitted was still in session. [REDACTED] states that the student body is divided into four units each of which is divided into three classes with a class leader who is a proven Communist and who assists the instructors in training the class. [REDACTED] states that the first four months are devoted to Communist indoctrination and physical training while the last four months are devoted to "espionage technique". Both males and females attend.

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The instructors include the following:

- a. Chief Instructor, SUTUMONIN
(phonetic, probably a Russian)
- b. Code Instructor, LI Wei
- c. Weapons Instructor, CHANG Chin-sheng
- d. Technique Instructor, MA Chia-chuh
- e. Political and Military Instructor, LIANG Kuei-fu

(Shanghai note: [REDACTED] did not specify whether graduates of this school are used for Chinese Communist Party Activities, for Soviet Intelligence Activities, or for both).

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Report
Date of Report: 11 June 1947
Date of Info: 20 May 1947

Eval: F-6

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Harbin

Subj: Activities of Soviet Intelligence in Harbin

reports that the Foreign Affairs Department of the Russian People's Committee in Harbin has been instrumental in the recruiting of 150 Russians between the ages of 24 and 25 and in their training as agents for Soviet Intelligence. Reportedly these agents completed training two months ago and were supposed to have begun activities in the middle of May 1947. The area of operations for this group will be around Ta Hsing An Ling coor 49-122, X, and Tung Pien Tao coor. (Lies between the vertical coordinates of 122 and 126).

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states that these agents were instructed mainly by CH'UAN Yueh, a Japanese, and WANG Chih Kuang, a Chinese. Some of the agents have received special training in photography and blue print work. These agents are supposed to have a mission done in three and half months. The budget for the mission is three million NEC.

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Report No. [REDACTED]
 Date of Rpt: 8 Jan 1947
 Period: December 1946

Eval: F-O

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Subj: Soviet Intelligence in Harbin

In each of the following mentioned organizations located in Harbin are agents of the NKVD. Not all such agents are persons of Russian extraction, and it is quite probable that many of the personnel of the mentioned organizations are not aware that there are NKVD members in their midst. The organizations are under the control of the Russian Consulate in Harbin.

The Chung Ch'ang R. R. Bureau
 Chiu Lin Foreign Firm, head office in Tao Li,
 2 branches in Nan Kang and MA Chia Kou, respectively.
 The Russian Trading Bureau (The Russian Chief - NKVD - POIJUNFF
 hides here.)
 The Russian Far East Foreign Trading Bureau
 Russian Club
 The Far East Transportation Company
 Russian Min Hui (Peoples Association)
 Russian International Book Bureau
 Russian House Property Business Bureau
 Russian Cereal Trading Bureau
 Russian Riding Academy

The NKVD started training Chinese intelligence and radio men immediately after the Russians entered Manchuria. It is believed that there were about ten classes set up. The first class had only one pupil. Russian intelligence and later radio men of Chinese extraction were sent to Mukden last April, but were later driven out by the Chinese B.I.S. agents. The Russians have had a great deal of difficulty in moving radio equipment. The present method is to send four or five men into a target area with the different parts of the set. Later, the chief radio man for the net arrives in the area with the addresses of the various men. He then contacts the men and establishes a place to re-assemble the set.

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One of the spy chiefs working under the Russian Army in Harbin is SUN Ming-chi, a Shantung native. He was once the Japanese gendarmerie commissioner. After VJ Day, he changed to the side of the Russian Army and he began to run the RR Administration Club, Yin Chun Hotel, Ai Tieh Mu Dance Hall, and Mu Sze Ke Movie Theatre. He was the manager of the last mentioned place.

The Chinese Communists, except for a few intelligence men and the customers of these intelligence men, are unaware of Soviet intelligence activities in the Harbin area. There is no liaison between the Chinese Communists and Soviet intelligence agencies. The Chinese used by the Soviets are not Communists. They are not imbued with The Communist spirit and for that reason are approachable with money.

It is believed that the Soviets are preparing men to teach the glories of the Third Internationale among the Chinese Communists in Manchuria.